/ELOPMENT be pleased to te:

(a) what are maximum housing oan limits for different categories of Central Government employees;

(b) in what manner these limits compare with the prevalent housing loan levels of the corresponding categories in the banking industry; and

(c) what are the anomalies, if any, and in what manner Government propose to remove them and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Central Government employees are eligible for House Building Advance limited to a maximum of fifty times of their monthly basic pay or Rs. 2.50 lakhs or the estimated cost of construction/flat or the repaying capacity whichever is the least.

(b) and (c) Deptt. of Banking have informed that in the Public Sector Banks, there are two broad categories of staff viz. officers and award staff. The service conditions of these two categories are not similar. The ervice conditions are also not simiir to those of the Government emoyees.

The housing loan and the rate of interest thereon for the officer employees of banks are based on the guide-lines which are issued by the Government keeping in view the provisions for such loans and other terms and conditions applicable to the Central Government employees.

The service conditions of the award staff, are governed by various awards and bi-partite settlements under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. The housing loan to these categories of staff was based on bank level agreements and therefore are different from bank to bank. Government have issued instructions to the banks to adopt a uniform ceiling of Rs. 1.10 lakhs for clerical staff and Rs. 75,000 for the subordinate staff. The quantum may still differ from bank to bank due to linkage with salary which may vary from 50 to 100 times gross or basic salary.

**Central funds for Urban Development in Bihar**

1670. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government allocate funds for urban development to States;

(b) if so, what financial assistance has been provided to Bihar during the period between 1st January, 1986 to 31st December, 1986 and 1st January, 1987 to 31st December, 1987 for this purpose; and

(c) what are the places where these funds have been utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir, under the schemes of Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns (IDMST) and Urban Basic Services (UBS).

(b) and (c) As per statement enclosed.

**Statement**

Under IDMST, the following towns have been provided with the amounts shown against them.

(a) *From 1st January, 1986 to 31st December, 1986*

| Name of town | Rs. in lakhs |
|---|---|
| Harjipur. . . | 5 00 |
| Chaibasa . . | 5 00 |
| Buxar . . . | 20 00 |
| Giridih . . . | 9.00 |
| | 39 00 |

(b) *From 1st January, 1987 to 31st December, 1987*

| Name of town | Rs. in lakhs |
|---|---|
| Purnia . . . | 25.86 |
| Nawadah . . | 14.39 |
| Chaibasa . . | 15.00 |
| Deoghar. . . | 4 00 |
| Hazaribagh . . | 20.00 |
| Daltonganj . . | 20 00 |
| | 99.25 |

Under the UBS scheme a sum of Rs. 6.80 lakhs has been released on 26-10-1987 as Central Government share to the Government of Bihar for coverage of the following towns in Patna District:

(i) Patna (ii) Itawah (NA) (iii) Dinapur Cantt. (iv) Dinapur (v) Phulwari (vi) Maner (vii) Mokamah (viii) Masurhi (ix) Bakhtiarpur (x) Barh (xi) Khagaul (xii) Khusrupur.

**Promotion of Rural Development in Bihar**

1671. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Government have recently urged various States to promote rural development by adopting new startegies and policy initiatives;

(b) if so, the details of the guidelines issued in this regard to the State Government of Bihar; and

(c) whether any time-bound programme has been evolved for its speedy implementation, and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) Under Integrated Rural Developn. Programme (IRDP) which is a ma, poverty alleviation programme, th. State Governments have been advisec to adopt new and innovative implementation strategies, with a view to improve the quality of the programme.

(b) Recognising the shift in the trend from activities under primary sector to activities in the secondary and tertiary sectors under Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) as well as the need to consolidate it, the role of rural industrialisation and linking of TRYSEM with industrial opportunities has been emphasised. The elements of new startegy includes:

(i) setting up of resource base industries such as fruit and food processing units and the development of horticulture vegetable growing, prawn and fish farming, tea cultivation etc. through IRDP loaning.

(ii) identification of strong purveyors of demand in the public sector and to encourage supply, against such demand from production groups. set-up under Integrated Rural Development Programm (IRDP) for items like uniform required for defence and police personnel or school children and items required for Operation Blackboard, Operation Flood and nursery raising for social forestry etc.

(iii) off-loading of certain lines of production with high labour content to rural production groups to be set up with IRDP beneficiaries.

(iv) encouragement for setting up of Small Scale Industries in Rural Growth Centres.

No other separate guidelines have been issued in this regard to the State Government Bihar.

(c) Integrated Rural Development programme (IRDP) is an ongoing programme being implemented by the State Governments. The implement-